

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1903—FAIR.

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

CASHIER COTTE COMMITS SUICIDE

Was Blamed for Shortage of \$32,000 in Accounts of State Bank of Elkhart, Ill.

HAD DENIED ANY DISHONESTY.

Said That Error Was Responsible for the Suspension—Used Son's Revolver for the Deed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Lincoln, Ill., March 5.—Frank W. Cotte, cashier of the defunct Elkhart State Bank, which failed Monday, committed suicide at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon by shooting himself through the head. A shortage of \$32,000 in the affairs of the bank was the cause of the cashier's suicide, and this shortage was attributed to the cashier.

Cotte denied this and declared that the trouble was an error. He has been confined to his room since the bank's failure with nervous prostration, and rumors have been afloat that he had attempted suicide by taking morphine. This was denied by his family, and last night his son issued a statement regarding Mr. Cotte's accounts with the bank, saying:

"It is simply an error—not dishonesty. A run on the bank when most of the money was out on loan caused a temporary suspension of business."

On account of Mr. Cotte's condition his family watched him very closely, but this afternoon he went to the room of his son Jordan and asked him to go down and get him a pitcher of water. While he was gone Mr. Cotte secured a large revolver belonging to his son and fired a bullet through his head, killing himself instantly. Jordan Cotte was the bookkeeper at the bank and is a close friend of Colonel W. F. Cody. He has frequently ridden in the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show, and the revolver with which his father killed himself was one which was presented to him by one of Cody's cowboys.

The officers of the Elkhart bank spent today in consultation with the State Auditor and Attorney General, preliminary to a meeting of the stockholders Friday, at which time a final adjustment of the bank's affairs will be arranged.

CINCINNATI CELEBRATES HUNDRETH YEAR AS A CITY.

Governors of Ohio and Indiana and Representatives from Kentucky at the Banquet.

Cincinnati, March 5.—The centennial of the incorporation of Cincinnati was celebrated today with appropriate exercises by the municipal authorities, both executive and legislative, the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations.

On orders from the War Department at Washington, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired at noon from the batteries at Fort Thomas.

At the City Hall in the afternoon addresses were made by Mayor Fleischmann, city clerk Edwin C. Smith, and other officials. Governor Henshaw, Fire Commissioner W. A. Perkins, Judge Moses F. Wilson, George Puchta, president of the Business Men's Club, General Michael Ryan of the Board of Trade, and others.

The celebration closed with a banquet tonight in the Chamber of Commerce, with President M. E. Hughes in the chair. The introductory addresses by W. W. Granger, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mayor Fleischmann. Governor Nash responded for Ohio, and Governor Durbin for Indiana. While Judge John A. Fulton responded for Kentucky. Former Attorney General Johnson delivered an address on "Cincinnati and Her Country."

AMENDMENTS PROVIDE FOR A PHILIPPINE ASSEMBLY.

Delegates to Be Elected at General Election Whenever Existing Insurrection Closes.

Washington, March 5.—Senator Lodge today introduced an amendment to the Philippine bill pending before the Committee on Philippines. The amendment has been incorporated in the House bill and was agreed on after a conference between Secretary Root, Governor Taft, Senator Lodge and Chairman Cooper of the House Insular Committee.

It provides that whenever it is certified to the President that the existing insurrection in the Philippines shall have ceased and peace shall have been established, a general election shall be called for the choice of delegates to a popular assembly to be known as the Philippine Assembly. The legislative power conferred on the Philippine Commission in all that part of the archipelago not inhabited by the Moros or other non-Christian tribes shall then cease, and be vested in a legislature consisting of two houses: the Philippine Commission and the Philippine Assembly.

Three resident Commissioners to the United States are to be elected.

REJECTED SUITORS UNITE TO SEEK BLOODY REVENGE.

Wound Loved One's Parents and a Visitor and Make Girl Hide Under House All Night.

New Orleans, March 5.—George Marcato and Angelo Auzelamo, young Italians, rejected suitors of 16-year-old Annie Ciccolo, visited the Ciccolo home last night and tried to murder the family. The father and mother were stabbed with knives and Joe Saragusa, a visitor, also was wounded. The girl escaped from her room and hid under the house all night. Neighbors and the police discovered the crime today. Marcato and Auzelamo are at large.

BUST OF CHARLES HUMPHREY.

Local Musicians Will Place Memorial to Tenor in Odeon.

Steps toward securing a memorial to Charles Humphrey, the well-known tenor singer who committed suicide about a year ago, have taken definite shape and a concert will be given at the Odeon on the evening of April 11, the proceeds of which will be used for that purpose. It is at present contemplated to have a bust or an oil portrait placed in the foyer of the Odeon. The arrangements are in the hands of Professor Ernest Kroeger. The full programme has not been announced as yet, but it will include selections by the best-known local musicians and a number of the Castle Square Opera Company.

COTTON SCORED ANOTHER ADVANCE

Closed Firm With Quotations Ten to Sixteen Points Higher—News Decidedly Bullish.

FOREIGN CABLES WERE STRONG

Heavy Realizing Could Not Stop the Steady Progress of the Whole List Toward Nine Cents—Little Excitement.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 5.—Cotton was on a rampage today, and the high prices of the last few days were left far behind. The Liverpool spot market was firm, with increased demand. Futures opened easier and a decline, but quickly realized and made even with yesterday's close.

These cables came as a surprise to the trade on this side, and indicate that foreign markets are aroused to the importance of the speculative situation. The strength of the spot market and the sales of 21,000 bales in two days at the highest prices of the season is a sufficient indication of the views of English spinners for the time at least.

The Liverpool market closed with a net gain of about 2 points for the day, and the local market, after having made its new high record on all options, withstood realizing sales in good shape. The crippled wire service made the support of the market spasmodic and almost entirely local, but there was no evidence of want of underdone.

With little excitement and no undue buying, the whole list continued on its way toward 9 cents this morning at the top of the going. The March option crept stealthily to 8.55c, while May reached 8.35c and July 8.35c. At the higher prices, heavy realizing set in and at one time forced prices back to below the opening figures, which were 4 to 5 points over last night's final bids. May dropped to 8.25c, and July to 8.25c. But the reaction was of brief duration, for a wave of Southern, foreign and Wall Street buying soon carried present and next crop months to the best level of the first hour, after which nervous demand from shorts and bull support prevented a repetition of the early decline.

News was strikingly bullish. During the early afternoon, the commission element and room holders sold freely for profits; yet May held stubbornly at 8.30c and July at 8.35c, and the whole list was steady all the late session.

The market closed firm, with quotations 10 to 15 points higher, as compared with yesterday's closing prices.

RISK THEIR LIVES TO SAVE FRIENDS' BODIES.

Idaho Prospectors Arrive at Boise City After Fortnight's Journey in Snow.

Boise, Idaho, March 5.—A party of prospectors arrived here today, after a terrible fourteen-day journey through the snows from the Thunder Mountain district, bearing with them the bodies of Bert Tullis, formerly a resident of Telluride, Colo., who was killed in a snow slide at Thunder Mountain about a month ago, and men named Campbell and Sykes, who were also victims of snowslide.

The corpses, frozen and wrapped in hides, were drawn over the snow of the mountain passes, the prospectors undergoing almost incredible hardships to bring out the bodies of their dead friends.

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LEADING TOPICS IN TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:27 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 5:51. THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 4:28.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair, with moderate temperature.

For Missouri—Fair Thursday; warmer in south; partly cloudy Friday.

For Illinois—Fair Thursday and Friday.

For Arkansas—Fair Thursday; warmer; cloudy Friday.

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1. Was Capture of Manila a Fake? Grand Jury Probes City Lighting Deal. Cashier Cotte Commits Suicide. Cotton Scored Another Advance.

2. Severe Snowstorms Follow Floods. Kentucky Society at Bath Banquet. Niagara Falls Delight Price. Opposition to Redemptio Plan.

3. Railway News From All Points. Terminal Makes Big Property Purchase. Struggles Against Rescuing Policeman.

4. Declares 40 Per Cent of Smoke Abated. Cupid's Darts Over Telephone. St. Louis Tenders Hold for Convention. Weather Bulletin.

5. Marriages Among Clerks in Post Office. Rules for Ladies' Board. Mother Against Daughter. River Breiville.

6. American League Official Schedule. General Sporting News.

7. East Side News. Adrift Twenty-nine Days. Kinney Arrested and Given Bond.

8. Editorial. The Stage.

9. Patrick Will Move to Dismiss Case. Reign of Terror in Morong Province. Happenings in Society.

10. Republican "Want" Advertisements. Birth, Marriage and Death Records. Real Estate Transfers. New Corporations.

11. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements.

12. Grains Strong on Damage Reports. Market Dull in Chicago. Transactions Firm Despite Offerings.

13. Wall Street Stock Market. Beaumont Oil in England. River Breiville.

14. To Obtain Water Supply From City. Girl Takes Stump for Her Father. Mayor Dismisses Slender Charges. New Obstacle to Canal Project. Rescue Party Braves Avalanche Perils. Care of Relatives Reported in Bonn.

CITY AND RAILROAD OFFICIALS TEST FENDERS.

Police Prevent Inventor Clark Lying on Track in Front of Car to Show How His Device Would Work.

OTHER TESTS TO BE MADE.

On a switch track running down Fairfax avenue from Taylor avenue, past the Transit Company's sheds to Newstead avenue, nine fenders submitted by as many different inventors and promoters were tested yesterday by means of sawdust and sand dummies made to resemble human forms placed on the rails in every position that persons old and young, rober and otherwise, are caught by running cars.

The tests were witnessed by General Manager du Pont, General Superintendent Grant and other officials of the Transit Company's line; Thomas Jenkins, general manager of the Suburban; Hiram Phillips, president of the Board of Public Improvements; Sewer Commissioner Hermann, Street Commissioner Varrelman and Harbor Commissioner Henry Alt and probably 20 onlookers.

Forty-five dummies, large and small, made of sawdust and sand, had been prepared for the tests. The fenders were attached to cars in the sheds and run out in turn, each fender being given from six to eleven trials.

Position of the Dummies.

The dummies were placed on the track in positions as follows: Standing up in center of the track, facing the car and back to the car; lying down in the center of the track, head toward the car, feet toward the car; on the face across the track, on back across the track; on both rails, standing, kneeling and lying down; kneeling in center of the track, back toward the approaching car and face toward the car.

In each test the car was backed 200 feet away and run against the dummy at a speed of about seven miles an hour, which is the average rate for cars in the business section of the city. Fenders attached to vestibule fronts were required to be six inches from the rails and those attached to the truck three inches. The fenders were of various patterns under the general classification of protruding and nonprotruding devices. Some of them protruded behind the vestibule and others three feet, others not more than fifteen inches. In these general classes were fixed, automatic and trip fenders. The trip or drop protruding fender was a fair success in catching

the dummies, but it is argued that the failure is too frequent even when the motor-man has time or presence of mind enough to drop it. The before automatic stood a favorable impression with both the street railway men and the committee of Commissioners present.

So also did the Ira P. Clark or Alameda fender. It was considered, too, that the Cook, Galenite and Rittenhouse devices were rather better than others, but only fairly good.

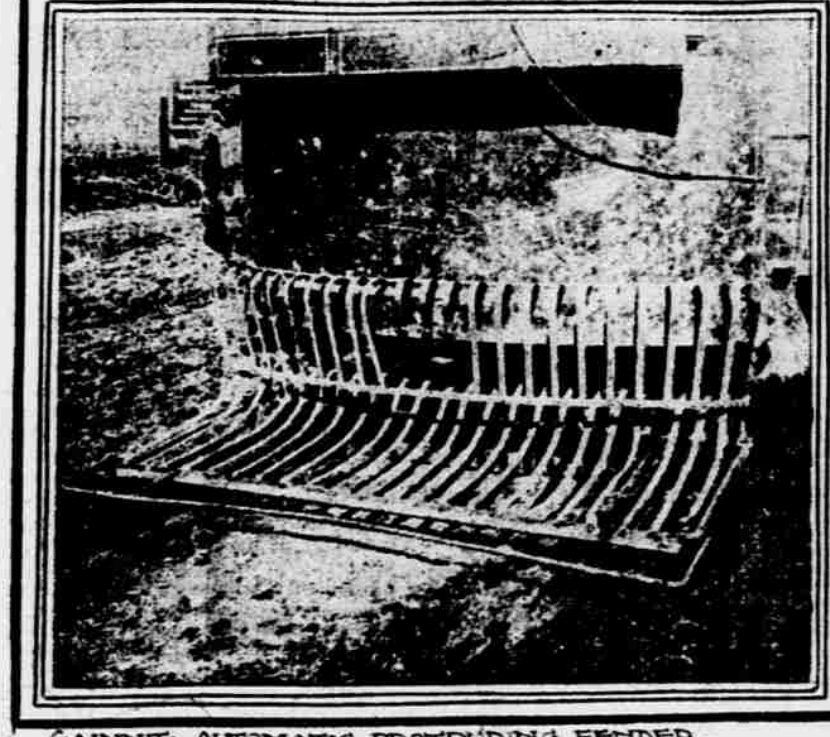
Protruding Fender Least Successful.

It was found that the protruding fender is the least successful in catching the bodies. The nonprotruding, which will be of more effective service with the new pattern of cars from which the vestibule will be removed, cannot prevent the car from striking the body with force enough to kill when one standing upon the track is hit. It is more successful in preventing mutilation by the wheels.

One of the most successful of the nonprotruding fenders was the fixed, light affair invented by Ira P. Clark of Alameda, Cal. It is attached to the truck of the car and is a simple affair, consisting of one instance out of nine trials.

Wanted to Take Dummy's Place.

Mr. Clark wanted to get on the track and let the motor-man drive the car against



GAINING AUTOMATIC PROTRUDING FENDER. TESTED YESTERDAY



TEST OF FENDERS WITH A DUMMY OF SAWDUST AND SAND ON FAIRFAX AVENUE.

By a Republic Photographer.

him. He said he had done this in tests of his fender in Sacramento, Cal., and was not hurt. The Transit Company officials refused to allow any such proceeding, and Clark confided to a member of the committee his intention of jumping in front of the car while his fender was being tested and showing what trip; Special Officer Frank Townsend was detailed to watch Clark.

On the second run of the car testing Clark's fender, Officer P. H. Waite, thinking that Clark's movements looked suspicious, took him by the arm and moved him back into the crowd and told him he would look him up if he made a move toward the car while it was in motion, and Mr. Clark said it was useless to create any future, as he had no idea of doing anything to which the city officials or street railway men might object.

The trials began about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and continued until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The fenders tested were: John McGuire, automatic and trip; Twentieth Century, by William Matthews, trip; Frank Cook, automatic and reversible; Frank Galenite; Charles Hofmeister, trip; E. Dufour, automatic; Ira P. Clark, trip; to trucks; Charles Schweickhardt, fixed, protruding.

Tests will be made by the Suburban before any plans are laid before the committee of city officials, which is composed of five presidents of different city departments.

FIRST LAND WINNER AT LAWTON DEAD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Malvern, Ark., March 5.—James R. Woods of Lawton, Ok., died here this evening while en route home. He had been to Hot Springs and had recently recovered from an attack of typhoid fever, which had left him in an enfeebled condition.

Mr. Woods was the fortunate winner of the first prize at the drawing for lands in the new country at Lawton. He was accompanied by his father-in-law, Mr. Killmell, of El Reno.

FRENCH MINERS VOTE FOR GENERAL STRIKE.

Calais, France, March 5.—The national congress of French miners has passed a resolution, by a vote of 124 to 106, to the effect that the miners must proceed to obtain an eight-hour day by an immediate general strike, without further negotiating with the Government.

The Board of Instruction also approved the plan of the members of the Teachers' Amity Association to hold a festival at the Fair Grounds in May.

SULTAN'S PEOPLE WORRIED ABOUT NUMEROUS ARRESTS.

Armed Expedition Visits Island of Prinkipos at Night to Capture Late Visitor's Brother.

Constantinople, March 5.—General Chakir Pasha, brother of the late Grand Vizier, has been arrested at Konak, island of Prinkipos.

The Sultan ordered Saad Edin Pasha, the military commander of Constantinople, to personally arrest Chakir Pasha.

Accompanied by sixteen officers Saad Edin Pasha started from Constantinople in a launch, crossed the Bosphorus and landed on the Sakitir shore at 2 o'clock in the morning. The party then took a special train to Karali, and thence in small boats to the island of Prinkipos, when they effected the arrest of Chakir Pasha.

The successive incarcerations and banishments of important dignitaries are causing widespread uneasiness here.

At New York Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 5.—Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following Westerners:

St. Louis: B. F. Hobart, Mrs. J. B. Robinson, Walter A. B. Wilson, W. J. Smith, Jr., G. W. Lockhouse, Manhattan; T. W. Crouch, Pitts-

WAS CAPTURE OF MANILA A FAKE?

Startling Question Put to General Hughes in Senate Philippine Committee.

HE DECLINED TO ANSWER.

Senator Patterson Asked if "the Capture of Manila Was by Pre-arrangement With the Spanish Commander."

Washington, March 5.—General Hughes was subjected to a series of questions by Senator Patterson and other minority members of the Senate Committee on the Philippines in the course of his testimony before that committee today. In reply to these questions, he said the Filipino forces would have been of little assistance if it had been necessary to capture Manila from Spaniards by assault.

"The capture of that city was by pre-arrangement between General Merritt and Admiral Dewey and the Spanish commander, was it not?" Mr. Patterson asked.

"I know nothing about that," responded Mr. Hughes.

"As a military man, what is your belief, founded upon your conversation with your superiors?" Mr. Patterson then asked.

Senator Beveridge insisted that the question was not proper, but Senator Patterson insisted that it was.

"I would ask," said the witness, "if it would not be much better to excuse me from answering in view of the fact that General Merritt is in Washington and you can get the information from him first hand."

"I prefer to ask you and you can answer as you see fit."

"I don't think I ought to answer that question," replied General Hughes.

Continuing his testimony in reply to further questions, the witness said the Filipinos had aided the Americans materially by their knowledge of the country and the accommodations they had supplied, but that the Filipinos never have been considered a part of the fighting force in the operations against the Spanish forces.

"The principal consideration in connection with them was to keep them out of the way," he said.

REVOLUTION ENDS ABRUPTLY WHEN ITS LEADER IS KILLED.

Relative of Serbian Pretender Appears in Frontier Town and Tries to Raise Army.

Belgrade, Serbia, March 5.—An extraordinary attempt to start a revolution was made this morning at the frontier town of Shabatz by a raid under the leadership of Alvanatics, a relative of Prince Karageorgevich, the pretender to the Serbian throne.

Alvanatics was killed and his adherents were arrested.

Alvanatics, with a handful of followers, arrived at Shabatz from Mitrovica, wearing the uniform of a General in the Serbian Army, and called to the frontier guard to follow him.

The latter, not suspecting that anything was wrong, accompanied the supposed General to the Town Hall, where Alvanatics ordered the men of the Fire Department to join him. This motley procession proceeded to the gendarmery barracks, where Alvanatics paraded the gendarmes.

Two of the latter, however, whose suspicions were aroused, escaped and apprised their commander, Captain Nikolic. The latter, when he arrived on the scene, called on Alvanatics to produce some documents as authority for his actions, whereupon the would-be revolutionist leader fired a revolver at Captain Nikolic, slightly wounding him. Nikolic promptly shot and killed Alvanatics, whose followers were then arrested.

HOW "JURY FIXER" DOES HIS WORK.

The Grand Jury has in the last few days acquired a knowledge of some of the methods pursued in the attempt to fix a jury. Occasionally the Jury Commissioner himself is approached by a close personal or political friend, who suggests him on the proposition to place certain names on the venire to be assigned to a certain court on the date of the trial of the defendant whom it is desired to save from punishment. This friend relies on his friendship with the Commissioner to prevent him from denouncing him to the Judges if the Commissioner refuses to entertain the proposition. If he is balked in this attempt the "fixer" approaches one of the employees of the Jury Commissioner's office, who is suspected of being susceptible to manipulation.

If he fails in his attempt to have the Jury Commissioner's office incorporate in the venire of jurors the names selected, the "fixer" has recourse to the Sheriff's office, to which the official venire is sent by the Jury Commissioner. He secures a list of the list of names and addresses of the jurors, which has not yet been submitted to the court. Then he calls to his aid a half dozen close friends, who have a wide acquaintance, and the names are carefully scanned to see how many of the jurors are personally known to the conspirators. Their business, politics, religion and social status are carefully looked up, and as a usual thing out of the venire, the conspirators will discover a half dozen or more men with whom they or their friends are sufficiently acquainted to spend them as to their views on the approaching case.

The week before the trial is spent in warily approaching these jurors and inducing them, in various ways, by appealing to their various interests, to be lenient if called to serve on the jury in that particular case. Even when a case is being tried and jurors are allowed to go to their homes, the official venire is approached in the interest of the defendant.

In nearly every instance, the tamperers succeed in finding a few men drawn as jurors upon whom their pleas for leniency prevail. These names are submitted to the defendants' attorneys, and when the jury is being selected, if the named jurors are not rejected by the State, they will be accepted by the defense. One juror thus secured is sufficient for the needs of the defense in an otherwise hopeless case. He can hang the jury and at least secure for his friend another trial. If this juror be intelligent and shrewd, he is worth three ordinary jurors, and may be able to sway his comrades, in their deliberations, to the side of the defendant.

The Grand Jury has learned all this, and is now investigating the conduct of several prominent politicians and some public officials in connection with jury tampering, which may eventually result either in indictments or a citation into court for contempt.

MASSACHUSETTS CONSIDERS APPROPRIATION FOR FAIR.

Commissioners Want \$200,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Enterprise.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Boston, Mass., March 5.—Governor Crane today transmitted to the Legislature the request from the St. Louis Fair Commission for a Massachusetts appropriation, together with a letter from the Governor of Missouri, and a letter from the legislative secretary of the Fair, showing that thus far \$20,000,000 has been appropriated for the Fair.

No figure was set as to what was regarded as the proper one for this State, although attention was called to the fact that the United States building and exhibitions at the Columbian Exposition cost \$175,000. Apart from this, it is said in the corridors that the Massachusetts want \$200,000.

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GRAND JURY PROBES CITY LIGHTING DEAL

Fourth of the Series of Municipal Scandals Is Under Official Scrutiny.

JURY "FIXERS" ARE IN DANGER.

Inquiry Into Attempt to Corrupt Court Official Reveals Startling Methods of Defeating Justice.

The Grand Jury did not make a partial report yesterday of the routine cases it has investigated, owing to a delay in the completion of the work of the stenographer. It is believed that the city lighting scandal will be the next big matter to be probed. Among the witnesses examined yesterday were John B. O'Meara of the Hill-O'Meara Construction Company, and August Heman of the Heman Construction Company.

When the Kern Company of New York was a competitor for the city lighting, Heman was said to be interested in securing the contract for that company. The contract was awarded to the Kern company in February, 1900, but it failed to live up to the provisions and the contract was abrogated and subsequently awarded, on a re-bidding, to the Westbach Company, in June, 1900.

Mayor Wells has since instructed the City Council to take real steps looking to the recovery from the Kern Company of the amount of the \$200,000 bond deposited as security for the faithful performance of the provisions of the contract, which is forfeited.

About that time Heman and O'Meara had a lively argument in the rotunda of the Waterbury building, caused, according to Heman's statement, by O'Meara having been guilty of a breach of faith with him in connection with the lighting contract and other business propositions.

The Central Traction bill and the garbage contract were also touched upon yesterday by the Grand Jury, as evidenced in the presence of H. A. Forman, president of the Fourth National Bank, and Health Commissioner Starkloff as witnesses.

James L. Blair, Ira Welsh, a real estate agent, and J. J. Evans, a druggist at Suburban, and John A. Wilson, who was also examined, the latter two in connection with the smaller grafts practiced by the House of Delegates.

JURY FIXING AS ONE OF THE FINE ARTS.

Tampering with juries was the main subject of investigation again yesterday. J. B. Padfield and C. C. Engel, employees of the Jury Commissioner's office, were examined. In addition to obtaining information about the specific instances of the attempt to tamper with the Kratz special jury the Grand Jury's investigation along this line has taken a wider range and embraces every case of tampering with special and petit juries known or suspected for months. Since the Kratz case became public, many instances of similar attempts have been brought to the attention of the Circuit Attorney and Grand Jury by citizens having a partial knowledge of specific instances.

The present court officials are learning that for years the practice of tampering with and corrupting juries has been carried on by certain individuals and connected by several public officials. In an open and shameless manner as bribery in the legislative department. The practice has not been confined to the criminal courts, but has invaded the civil courts. The Grand Jury has been advised by the Circuit Judges and the Circuit Attorney that tampering with a jury is the most heinous offense of which the law takes cognizance, as it is a blow at the very foundation of justice, an attempt to pervert and corrupt the system established for the administration of justice.

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